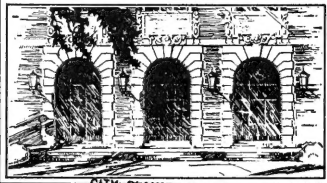


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ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

Cooper, Clare C. The House as Symbol of Self. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 17p. (Reprint no. 122)

Reprinted from: Lang, Jon, ed., et al. Design for Human Behavior: Architecture and the Behavior Sciences. Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania: Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, 1974.

Doblin, Jay. Perspective, a New System for Designers. New York: Whitney Publications, 1976, 66p., \$8.50.

"Perspective--A New System for Designers" is not just another text on the subject. It is a unique development--created by a practicing designer for his own use and expanded for use in the classroom.

For designers: It is the first system developed to solve the kind of drawing problem encountered by product designers. It eliminates the complex mechanical drawing that an architect, for instance, normally employs in his traditional way of working with plans and elevations; it offers a simpler method of visualizing any three-dimensional object accurately and quickly.

For students: It is a complete exposition of perspective drawing, a comprehensive basic text for study of the field.

For draftsmen: It helps develop the freehand skill that any good student of perspective must have. Judgment is incorporated into the use of this simplified system, with the result that drawing skill is encouraged as the system is mastered.

Landmarks Preservation Council and Service. Chicago Landmarks Structures: An Inventory: Listing the Most Important Buildings in Chicago's Architectural Legacy and Describing their Architectural and Historical Values. 1st ed. Chicago: Landmarks Preservation Service, 1974-.

Mulloy, Elizabeth D. The History of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1963-1973. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Press, 301p., 1976.

Ragon, Michel. Histoire Mondiale de l'Architecture et de l'Urbanisme Modernes. Tournai: Casterman, 1972-75, Vol. 1 & 2, 2 vol.

Vol. 1: Ideologies et Pionniers (1800-1910)

Vol. 2: Pratiques et Methodes (1911-1971)

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, DIRECTORIES, AND REFERENCES, ETC.

Dictionary of Geological Terms. Prepared under the Direction of the American Geological Institute, Rev. ed. Garden City, New York: Anchor Press, 1976, 472p., \$3.50 paper.

Erley, Duncan. Audiovisual Materials on Planning: An Annotated Listing from 'Aesthetics' to 'Zoning'. Chicago: American Society of Planning Officials, 1976, 24p. (Planning Advisory Service, Report No. 323)

Historic Preservation Law; an annotated bibliography. Compiled by Ellen L. Kettler and Bernard D. Reams, Jr. for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1976, 115p., \$4.00.

Hudson, James F. and Elizabeth E. Lake. A Planning Bibliography on Tire Reuse and Disposal. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Urban Systems Research and Engineering, 1976, 60p.

Trzyna, Thaddeus C. and Joan Dickson Smith. Population: An International Directory of Organizations and Information Sources. Claremont, California: Public Affairs Clearinghouse, 1976, 132p., \$18.75.

This volume meets the need for an inexpensive and up-to-date central source of information about organizations throughout the world that are concerned with population and family planning.

It describes over 600 organizations--governmental and non-governmental, national and international--in almost every country of the world.

Part 1, the User's Guide to Who's Doing What, is a unique feature of this series; it is designed to help readers identify organizations concerned with 22 major problems or areas of interest, such as abortion, migration, or Latin America.

Included are a bibliography of other directories and similar sources; and indexes of organizations, subjects and acronyms and initialisms.

Wasserman, Paul. Encyclopedia of Business Information Sources. 3rd ed. Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1976, 667p.

"A detailed listing of primary subjects of interest to managerial personnel, with a record of sourcebook, periodicals, organizations, directories, handbooks, bibliographies and other sources of information on each topic."

Weber, R. David and Donna C. Belli. Dissertations in Urban Studies; the historical dimension. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Microfilms International, 1975, 45p.

Has chronological listing and subject, author and university indexes.

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

Archibald, Kathleen A. A Classification and Comparison of Evaluation Activities. Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 38p. (Working Paper No. 262)

"Directed to the issue of designing an evaluation system for federal manpower programs."

Baer, Walter S., Leland L. Johnson and Edward W. Merrow. Analysis of Federally Funded Demonstration Projects: Executive Summary. Santa Monica, California: Rand, 1976, 24p., \$1.50. (R-1925-DOC)

Barlowe, Raleigh and Theodore R. Alter. Use-Value Assessment of Farm and Open Space Lands. East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University Agricultural Experiment Station, 1976, 35p. (Research Report No. 308)

Blair, John. Industrial Polarization and the Location of New Manufacturing Firms: An Empirical Application. Philadelphia: Regional Science Research Institute, 1976, 39p., \$3.00. (RSRI Discussion Paper Series No. 89)

Chicago, Illinois--Mayor's Council of Manpower and Economic Advisors. Unemployment-Labor Force Policy; A Special Report. Chicago, Illinois: The Council, 1976, 19 pages of text and multiple tables.

Czamanski, Stan and Daniel Z. Czamanski. Study of Spatial Industrial Complexes. Halifax, Canada: Dalhousie University, Institute of Public Affairs, 1976, \$7.50. (Spatial Organization of Industries No. 2)

"This volume is the second in a sequence of four describing the results of an extensive set of studies dealing with broad aspects of static and dynamic industrial location theories."

Leibenstein, Harvey. Beyond Economic Man: A New Foundation for Microeconomics. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1976, 297p., \$15.00.

Harvey Leibenstein has written a major new book in microeconomic theory. It is a sophisticated reorientation of microtheory that breaks away from the conventional, highly refined neo-classical theory, which in turn is in the direct line of descent from Adam Smith's The Wealth of Nations (1776). The author accomplishes this feat by introducing modern psychological concepts to microtheory, by using individuals instead of collections of individuals as his basic units of study, and by suggesting that relating the theory to the concept of effort (an X-efficiency factor) will provide the most significant results.

National Symposium on Corporate Social Policy, 2d, Chicago, 1974. Environmental Management: Economic and Social Dimensions: based on papers prepared for the Second National Symposium on Corporate Social Policy convened by the National Affiliation of Concerned Business Students (NACBS) in Chicago, Illinois, October 1974; edited by George F. Rohrlach. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger Pub. Co., c1976, 324p. Includes bibliographical references and index.

Peterson, Russell Keith. Development of Retail Facilities in Redevelopment Project Areas. Los Angeles, California: Charles Kober Associates, 1975. Reprinted 1976, 69p.

Phillips, Kenneth F. and Michael B. Teitz. Central City Housing Conservation: A Mortgage Insurance Approach. Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 9p. (Reprint No. 138)

Reprinted from: "California Management Review," 27, Spring 1976, pp. 86-95.

Shaffer, Ron, Rick Dunford and Phil Langrish. Changes in Wisconsin's Nonfarm Private Employment 1962-1972: A Shift and Share Analysis. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences Research Division, 1976, 31p., 50¢.

Sobel, Lester A. The New York and the Urban Dilemma. New York: Facts on File, 1976, 193p., \$9.95.

The book covers the social, political, economic and financial crises of urban America. Included are such topics as strikes, paycuts, massive layoffs, the welfare load, a shrinking tax base and crime.

Special attention is given to a case study of New York--America's largest city--with full details on "Big Mac" and President Ford's federal loan program. Other cities dealt with in the new volume include Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington, D.C., among others.

New York and the Urban Dilemma contains statistical tables on city services, expenditures, school integration, population and crime among the nation's major cities.

ENERGY

Bainbridge, David A. The Case for Solar Rights. Winters, California: Living Systems, 1976?, 4p.

Bainbridge, David. Community Design for Energy Conservation. Winters, California: Living System, 1976, \$6.30.

"A detailed program for Sacramento County."

Bainbridge, David. Planning for Energy Conservation in Davis. Winters, California: Living Systems, 1976, \$6.30.

"A detailed set of ordinances and resolutions to promote more energy efficient planning."

Cheslow, Melvyn D. Industrial and Economic Impacts of Improving Automobile Fuel Efficiency; an Input/Output Analysis. Washington: The Urban Institute, 1976, 77p.

Cook, Earl. Man, Energy, Society. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman, 1976, 478p., \$14.95 hardcover, \$7.95 softcover.

"A broad introduction to the technical, social, economic and

political aspects of man's use of energy. Taking a geographic point of view, the book traces the history of energy use, describes the dimensions of contemporary energy problems, and discusses possible alternatives to energy future.

Davis, California--City Council--An Ordinance Establishing Energy Conservation Performance Standards for Residential Construction within the City of Davis, 1975, 16p. (Ordinance No. 784)

Hammond, Jonathan, Marshall Hunt, Richard Cramer and Loun Neubauer. A Strategy for Energy Conservation; Proposed Energy Conservation and Solar Utilization Ordinance for the City of Davis, California. Davis, California, 1974, 51p.

Kopper, B. Energy Conservation Advisory Program: Davis. Winters, California: Living Systems, 1976, \$6.30.

"A use study of several homes in Davis with programs and economics of retrofitting."

Weidenbaum, Murray L., Reno Harnish and James McGowen. Government Credit Subsidies for Energy Development. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1976, 55p., \$3.00.

"Examines proposals for fostering energy independence in the U.S. through federal financial assistance to private energy firms."

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Cooper, Clare Marcus and Robin C. Moore. Children and Their Environments: A Review of Research 1955-1975 and a Discussion of Why the Findings Have Largely Been Ignored. Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 4p. (Reprint No. 132)

Reprinted from: Journal of Architectural Education, April 1976, pp. 22-25.

Environmental Education Leadership Development Project; final report. A Guidebook to In-Service Environment Education Workshops for Teachers. Park Forest South, Illinois: Governors State University, The College of Environmental and Applied Sciences, 1975, 76p.

The Impact of Power Plant Siting on California's Water Resources. Prepared for the Association of California Water Agencies by John R. Turink. Sacramento, California: Association of California Water Agencies, 1976, 40p.

Mellander, Karl. Environmental Planning: Can Scale Models Help?
Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of
Urban and Regional Development, 7p. (Reprint No. 125)

Reprinted from: American Engineering Model Society - Seminar
'74, October 1974.

Mikdashy, Zuhayr. The International Politics of Natural Resources.
Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1976, 205p.

Mr. Mikdashy deals with the evershifting pattern of cooperation and antagonism between transnational enterprises (companies owned by corporations in developed countries and active in more than one nation) and their host governments, especially those in the developing world. Comparing operations in various countries and in various industries, he describes how governments and transnationals work, together and separately, to exploit market opportunities.

Petroleum, copper, iron, sulfur, uranium, bauxite, and tin--these are among the resources he examines. He illuminates the policies, strategies, and relationships of the protagonists under different market and environmental conditions, discussing the relations among the governments themselves and the alliances they have formed (such as OPEC and CIPEC). Finally he offers suggestions for cooperative action that could both serve the needs of the less developed areas and promote international harmony.

Practical in approach and original in concept, the book clarifies complex contemporary problems and points the way toward solving them.

Mineral Development in the Eighties: Prospects and Problems, Based on a Document by Ian MacGregor with a Statistical Annex by Sperry Lea. Washington, D.C.: British-North American Committee, 1977, 54p., \$3.00.

The Report develops seven basic findings:

- There is no general physical shortage of nonfuel minerals
- Fears that producing countries could succeed in organizing major OPEC-like cartels in nonfuel minerals seem unlikely to be realized - The system by which capital has hitherto been found for mineral development has broken down - Meanwhile, the industrialized world has begun developing minerals in areas that are considered more reliable sources of supply - A further problem is the recent huge increase in the capital cost of new capacity - Mineral development is also beset by new threats to the security of investments - Some agreed basis, accepted by both producers and consumers, for attracting capital, ensuring markets and apportioning benefits, must be found if producer countries are to reap the benefits of effective development of their mineral resources for the years ahead.

- National Symposium on Urban Hydrology and Sediment Control; Proceedings. July 28-31, 1975. University of Kentucky, College of Engineering Office of Research and Engineering Services, 1975, reprinted 1976, 307p.
- Rochlin, Gene J. Irreversibility and Multiplicity: Two Criteria for Disposal of Nuclear Waste. Berkeley: University of California Institute of Governmental Studies, 1976, 43p. (Working Paper No. 18)
- Siciliano, A. Vincent. Entropy Considerations in Environmental Planning. Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 62p. (Monograph No. 25)
- Zube, Ervin H., David G. Pitt and Thomas W. Anderson. Perception and Measurement of Scenic Resources in the Southern Connecticut River Valley. Amherst: University of Massachusetts, Institute for Man and His Environment, 1974, 191p. (Publication No. R-74-1)
- "A report on research supported by Northeast Utilities Service Company, Hartford, Connecticut."

GEOGRAPHY

- Delta Advisory Planning Council. Delta Action Plan--Politics and Recommendations. Sacramento: Sacramento Regional Area Planning Commission, 1976, 127p.
- French Geographers Association. International Geographical Bibliography. Extrait. Pt. A.IV - Human Geography and Pt. C. - Asia (General and Multiregional Studies). Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1974.
- Schneider, Stephen Henry. The Genesis Strategy: Climate and Global Survival. With Lynne E. Mesirow. New York: Plenum Press, c1976, 419p., \$14.95.

In this landmark book, The Genesis Strategy, the outspoken climatologist Stephen H. Schneider directly confronts the now dangerous prospect that human activities are drastically disturbing the delicate balance of the world climate system. Providing a wealth of information about the complex workings of climate and just how we are changing it, the author throughout offers a probing examination of the intricate network of relationships between climate, food, population, technology, energy, pollution, and politics - all crucial elements of the "world predicament."

The principle of action Schneider calls the Genesis Strategy is as old as recorded history.

Today, despite the benefits of modern science and technology, the survival of nations is once again in question. Not only is climate itself at risk, but world grain reserves have fallen steadily to such dangerously low levels that they can no longer provide an adequate cushion against the prospect of unfavorable climatic change.

As an antidote to this danger, Schneider urges the adoption of the proven wisdom of the Genesis Strategy and offers a concrete set of proposals to put it into practice.

HOUSING

Beck, Robert J., Robert Rowan and Pierre Teasdale. User Generated Program for Lowrise Multiple Dwelling Housing. Montreal: Centre de Recherche et d'Innovation Urbaines, Universite de Montreal, 1975, 2 vol.

Vol. 1: Site Design Requirements, 193p.

Vol. 2: Housing Design Requirements, 453p.

Frieden, Bernard J. Housing in America: 1976. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 33p. (Working Paper No. 274)

Rothenberg, Alan E. The Impact of Real Estate Lending Biases on the Purchase and Rehabilitation of Older Urban Residences. Washington, D.C.: National Endowment for the Arts, 1976, 51p.

Urban Land Institute. New Opportunities for Residential Development in Central Cities: Case Studies of Private New Construction and Rehabilitation. Washington, D.C.: Urban Land Institute, 1976, 48p. (ULI Research Report No. 25)

LAND USE

Anderson, Robert Milford. American Law of Zoning. 2nd ed. Rochester, New York: The Lawyers Co-operation Publishing Co., 1976, 613p.; Vol. 1.

Baskin, John. New Burlington; The Life and Death of an American Village. New York: Norton, 1976, 259p., \$9.95.

For almost two hundred years, the farming village of New Burlington stood in southwestern Ohio, between Dayton and Cincinnati, where Caesar's Creek and Anderson's Fork came together to form a natural landscape for settlement. But in the early 1970s the United States Corps of Engineers began building a dam and, behind it, a lake to cover New Burlington. Now the village is deserted. Only its sidewalks remain, mutely waiting for the waters of Caesar's Creek to rise for the last time.

In the final year of New Burlington's life, John Baskin moved into an abandoned farmhouse and began recording the voices of the residents: farmer, teacher, blacksmith, carpenter, doctor, widow, Quaker, Methodist. The result is this beautiful, unique, eccentric history of two hundred years in rural America.

Cail, Robert E. Land, Man and the Law: The Disposal of Crown Lands in British Columbia, 1891-1913. Vancouver, British Columbia: University of British Columbia Press, 1976, 333p., \$6.50.

A thorough and unrivalled study of the disposal of crown lands in early British Columbia, Land, Man, and the Law provides the background for such topics of current debate as timber and mineral rights and Indian Land claims.

During the Hudson Bay Company's years, when trapping and trading were the only concerns of the few white occupants of British Columbia, land tenure was of little interest and few provisions were made for it. With the arrival of settlers, the officers of the colony were forced to act. An analysis of Governor James Douglas's policies, many of them hurriedly established when he was faced with an influx of gold miners, precedes a survey of the situation that existed when British Columbia entered Confederation in 1871.

Encouraging settlement, forestalling speculation and securing revenue were the three aims of Colonial and early Provincial legislatures. This book examines their success in the face of rapid exploitation of natural resources. Conflicts between the dominion and provincial governments and between well-known public personalities were frequent. The successes and failures of the men in office determined the future of the province--for example, had early governments not retained rights to timber, forests would now be in private hands as most of them are in the United States and the government would not be able to plan changes in the forms of tenure as it is now doing.

The three chapters in which the author treats aboriginal land claims are essential background for an understanding of the present debate.

Land Use Element, Napa County General Plan as Amended December 1975. Napa, California: Napa County Conservation Development and Planning Commission, 1976, 32p.

LANDSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Cooper, Clare C. Adventure Playgrounds. Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 16p. (Reprint No. 120)

Reprinted from: Landscape Architecture, Vol. 61, No. 1, October 1970.

Cooper, Clare Marcus. Childrens' Play Behavior in a Low-Rise, Inner-City Housing Development. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 15p. (Reprint No. 129)

Reprinted from: Man-Environment Interactions: Evaluations and Applications. Edited by Daniel H. Carson, Milwaukee: Environmental Design Research Association, Inc., Vol. 6, No. 12, 1974. Childhood City, ed. by Robin C. Moore, 1974.

The Land; Twentieth Century Landscape Photographs. Selected by Bill Brandt; edited by Mark Haworth-Booth. 1st America ed. New York: Da Capo Press, 1976, 32p., 24 leaves of plates, \$15.00.

The photographers of modern times have informed us of the physical appearance of the ends of the earth, applied the unique scrutiny of the camera to places of mystery and awe, and within the last ten years have revolutionised our consciousness of the planet by showing it to us from the Gemini and Apollo spacecraft.

Bill Brandt, the British photographer whose contribution has been amongst the most brilliant in twentieth century landscape photography, has chosen two hundred photographs for The Land exhibition to celebrate this achievement and from these he has selected forty-eight to be reproduced in this book. These photographs include some of the most powerful images produced this century and are representative of the best work of the greatest landscape photographers from many parts of the world. Reproduced here are photographs by the famous and the not-so-famous, the household name and the anonymous, each image selected for its unique power to show us different aspects of our planet.

The book includes essays by Dr. Aaron Scharf, Professor of Fine Art at the Open University and author of the seminal Art and Photography, by Jonathan Williams, the peripatetic poet, publisher, photographer and writer on photography and by Keith Critchlow, senior lecturer in Environmental Sciences at the Architectural Association and author of Order in Space and Into the Hidden Environment.

The essays explore three different aspects of a response to both landscape and images of landscape; thus not only enriching a personal response to the sensitivity of the photographers' vision, but also to the land itself.

Marcus, Clare Cooper. Children in Residential Areas: Guidelines for Designers. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 10p. (Reprint No. 133)

Reprinted from: Landscape Architecture, October 1974, pp. 372-377, 415-519.

PLANNING

Bacon, Edmund N. Design of Cities. Rev. ed. New York: Penguin Books, 1976, 336p., \$9.95 paper.

"An illustrated account of the development of urban form, from ancient Athens to modern Brasilia."

Berry, Brian J. L., ed. Urbanization and Counterurbanization. Beverly Hills: Sage, 1976, 334p. (Urban Affairs Annual Reviews, Vol. 11)

As the title suggests, this is a book about contrasts. Counterurbanization has emerged as a common response to the sprawling, problem-ridden cities created by the laissez-faire, industrial urbanization of the 19th century--but the nature of that response has varied from culture to culture. The first half of the book focuses on the industrialized nations of the First and Second Worlds, where the opposing capitalist and Marxist ideologies are producing contrasting results: liberal capitalism, with its acceptance of big cities and growth as the inevitable byproducts of success, is witnessing the disintegration of its cities, while Marxist societies, despite a nominal commitment to the emergence of a new settlement pattern for mankind, are actually preserving cities and centrality in a traditional sense. The final chapters deal with urbanization and counterurbanization in the Third and Fourth Worlds, where decolonization is a major factor and ideological contrasts inherited from East and West are becoming increasingly sharp.

Together, these essays lay the groundwork for a restructuring of urban theory, providing a basis for new decision processes and planning strategies. Urbanization and Counterurbanization should be of great value and interest to all those concerned with the future of our cities.

Centre de Recherche d'Urbanisme. Annales. Paris: Le Centre, 1975, 30lp.

Centre de Recherche d'Urbanisme. Les Villes Francaises; Etude des Villes et Agglomerations de Plus de 5000 Habitants: Atlas. Paris: Le Centre, 1976.

The six new atlases are for Alsace, Auvergne, Centre, Limousin, Bourgogne and Lorraine.

Dyckman, John W. International Professional Exchange: The Implications of the American-Yugoslav Project. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Metropolitan Planning and Research, 1977, 112p.

"An account of the America-Yugoslav Project in Urban and Regional Planning Studies, which spanned the decade 1966-76. The avowed purpose of the Project was 'to contribute to the development of urban and regional planning as a professional field of international importance'."

Finkler, Earl, William J. Toner and Frank J. Popper. Urban Nongrowth: City Planning for People. New York: Praeger, 1976, 227p. (Praeger Special Studies in U.S. Economic, Social, and Political Issues). Bibliography: p. 217-220. Includes index.

Fischer, Claude S., Mark Baldassare and Richard J. Ofshe. Crowding Studies and Urban Life: A Critical Review. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 14p. (Reprint No. 124)

Reprinted from: Bolan, Richard S., ed., American Institute of Planners Journal, November 1975.

Foley, Donald L. Accessibility for Residents in the Metropolitan Environment. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, n.d., 4lp. (Reprint No. 127)

Gertler, Leonard O. Making Man's Environment: Urban Issues. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1976, 124p.

Making Man's Environment is a stimulating, introductory series surveying concepts, issues, problems, and information related to urban and regional planning in Canada.

Urban Issues is a general introduction both to the series and to the key issues of urban and regional planning in Canada today. The book begins with a brief historical survey of the development of Canadian cities, before providing a detailed examination of the most critical problems related to land, transportation, regional development, and the formulation of sound planning principles.

Greater Omaha Community Action, Inc. and the Community Development Center, Inc. East Omaha. Omaha, Nebraska, 1975, 29p.

This report and supporting materials were funded under agreement between the Community Development Center Inc., and Greater Omaha Community Action, Inc. and constitutes the summary report for the East Omaha Section of Contract No. 2538.

Hamm, Michael F., ed. The City in Russian History. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1976, 349p., \$15.00.

This collection of essays examines the Russian city in the preindustrial period, the nineteenth century, and the Soviet period from the perspectives of history, geography, political science, architecture, and sociology. Consequently, it includes a variety of investigative approaches to urban development, while encompassing both comprehensive studies of historical trends and case studies of particular cities and regions.

Lubbock, Texas--Department of Planning. Urban Image Analysis. Lubbock, Texas: The Department, 1975, 263p.

Meier, Richard L. Analysis of the Contemporary Urban Ecosystem: An Appraisal of Hong Kong's Future. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 22p. (Reprint No. 134)

Reprinted from: Harry Swain and Ross D. MacKinnon, eds., Issues in the Management of Urban Systems. Conference proceedings on National Settlement Systems and Strategies. Schloss Laxenburg, Austria: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, December 1974, pp. 348-370.

Meier, Richard L. Exploring Development in Great Asian Cities: Seoul. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 13p. (Reprint No. 126)

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Meier, Richard L. Half Way Through Repelita 11 in Indonesia. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 22p. (Working Paper No. 272)

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Meier, Richard L. Notes Upon the Future Development of Cairo. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 34p. (Working Paper No. 270)

Meier, Richard L. A Stable Urban Ecosystem. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 7p. (Reprint No. 130)

Reprinted from: Science, June 4, 1976, Vol. 192, pp. 962-968.

Meier, Richard L. Update on Tehran and its Environment. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 16p. (Working Paper No. 273)

Teitz, Michael B. Towards a Responsive Planning Methodology. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 24p. (Reprint No. 116)

Reprinted from: Planning in America: Learning from Turbulence, David R. Godschalk, ed., Chapter IV, 1974.

The Use of Action Research in Developing Urban Planning Policy. Report of Residential Colloquium organized by the Department of Environment, under the sponsorship of the Group of Experts on Urban and Regional Research of the Economic Commission for Europe, at the School for Advanced Urban Studies, University of Bristol, Bristol, June 24-27, 1975. London: The Department of Environment, 1975, 127p.

Vining, Daniel R., Jr. and Anne Strauss. A Demonstration that Current De-Concentration Trends are a Clean Break with Past Trends. Philadelphia: Regional Science Research Institute, 1976, 21p., \$2.00. (RSRI Discussion Paper Series No. 90)

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Bent, Alan Edward and Ralph A. Rossum, ed. Urban Administration; Management, Politics and Change. Port Washington, New York: Kennikat Press, 1976, 385p., \$18.50 cloth, \$8.95 paper.

Explores the challenges of urban administration.

Cohen, Stephen S. and Charles Goldfinger. From Permacrisis to Real Crisis in French Social Security: The Limits to Normal Politics. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 40p. (Reprint No. 135)

Reprinted from: Leon N. Lindberg et al, eds., Stress and Contradiction in Modern Capitalism. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books, D.C. Heath and Co., 1975, pp. 57-98.

Cole, Stephanie, ed. Partnership within the States: Local Self-Government in the Federal System. Urbana, Illinois: Institute of Government and Public Affairs, 1976, 311p.

Gregg, Phillip M., ed. Problems of Theory in Policy Analysis. Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books, 1976, 186p.

"This book of essays originates...at the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis of Indiana University."

Minmier, George S. An Evaluation of the Zero-Base Budgeting System in Governmental Institutions. Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia State University School of Business Administration, Publishing Services Division, 1975, 264p., \$10.00. (Research Monograph No. 68)

Provides an indepth evaluation of zero-base budgeting as a tool for planning and controlling discretionary costs in governmental institutions. Initial research compares the theories underlying zero-base and incremental budgeting, then examines the budgeting procedures employed during the first three years of the zero-base budgeting system in the State of Georgia. The major problems encountered are outlined and the procedural changes initiated to alleviate these problems are discussed. The next phase of research presents a four-part systems analysis of the effectiveness of the zero-base budgeting system as it is employed in Georgia's state government. The study concludes with an evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages accruing from utilization of the system and recommendations for future implementation and improvement within the system. The appendices provide an internal critique of the ZBB system and summaries of response to the questionnaires used to evaluate the system.

Murphy, Thomas P. and John Rehfuss. Urban Politics in the Suburban Era. Homewood, Illinois: Dorsey, 1976, 285p., \$6.95.

Public Policy Making in a Federal System; Charles O. Jones and Robert D. Thomas, eds. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1976, 288p. (Sage Yearbooks in Politics and Public Policy; Vol. 3). Includes bibliographies.

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Vickerman, Roger W. The Economics of Leisure and Recreation.
London: Macmillan Press, Ltd., 1975, 229p. (Studies in
Planning and Control)

Leisure and recreational activities account for a large part of an individual's time whilst the devotion of land and other resources to such activities makes them a sizeable sector of the economy. This book seeks to develop a comprehensive framework for the analysis of this sector covering consumer demand for activities, the implications for mobility and the transport system, the optimal location for leisure facilities and a framework for overall economic planning of future developments.

A large part of the book is devoted to empirical evidence using unpublished data from major surveys of travel behaviour and some material specially collected for this study, as well as material collated from a variety of published sources. The practical applications of the basic theoretical models analysed are not overlooked and there are major sections on modelling procedures, covering both the demand for leisure facilities and the prediction of future traffic flows. The book concludes with an outline planning procedure for a typical recreational project.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND SERVICES

Alfers, Kenneth G. Law and Order in the Capital City, a History of the Washington Police 1800-1886. Washington, D.C.: George Washington University Division of Experimental Programs, 1976, 58p., \$3.00. (G. W. Washington Studies No. 5)

Alonso, William. A Theory of Movements: (I) Introduction. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 17p. (Working Paper No. 266)

This paper is the first of a series which will present a more general theory of movement systems.

Baldassare, Mark. The Effects of Density on Social Behavior and Attitudes. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 10p. (Reprint No. 128)

Reprinted from: American Behavioral Scientist, Vol. 18, No. 6, July/August 1975.

Baldassare, Mark. Residential Density, Local Ties and Neighborhood Attitudes: Are the Findings of Microstudies Generalizable to Urban Areas? Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 10p. (Reprint No. 123)

Reprinted from: Edwards, John N., ed. Sociological Symposium: Human Crowding, Fall 1975.

Campbell, Angus, Philip E. Converse, Willard L. Rodgers. The Quality of American Life: Perceptions, Evaluations, and Satisfaction. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1976, 600p., \$15.00.

This book, based on research conducted by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, is concerned with how Americans define the quality of their life experiences, as expressed in their perceptions, evaluations, and satisfactions. It is based on the conviction that the relationship between objective conditions and psychological states is imperfect.

Using data which are representative of the national population 18 years of age and older, the authors employ the major social characteristics of class, age, education, and income in their effort to explain variance in satisfactions. They cover such topics as the residential environment, the experience of work, marriage and family life, and personal resources and competence. They also investigate the situation of women and the quality of the life experience of black people. In the concluding chapter they draw together the various threads of the inquiry and confront such broad issues as the nature of the relationship between perceptual assessments and objective conditions, and the policy relevance of subjective social indicators of the quality of life.

Chicago, Illinois--Planning Council on Aging. The Chicago Plan for the Elderly and the Handicapped. Chicago: Mayor's Office for Senior Citizens, 1976, 86p.

Frieden, Bernard J. and Marshall Kaplan. Community Development and the Model Cities Legacy. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Joint Center for Urban Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, 1976, 54p., \$2.00. (Working Paper No. 42)

"This paper was originally prepared for the conference 'Toward New Haven Rights: The Social Programs of the Johnson and Kennedy Administration', held at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Austin Texas, September 12-16, 1976. It will be included in a book of conference papers to be published by the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas."

Heberlein, Thomas A. Principles of Public Involvement. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension Programs, 1976, 12p. (Staff Paper Series in Rural and Community Development)

"This is a revised version of a document prepared by the author under a contract from the National Park Service. The original report was entitled "Principles of Public Involvement for National Park Service Planners and Managers," and was completed in June 1975."

Lecht, Leonard Abe. Priorities for Planning in Vocational Education: Alternatives for the 1970s. With an NPA joint statement by the NPA Board of Trustees, et al. Washington: National Planning Association, 1975, 47p., \$3.00. (Report - National Planning Association; No. 144). Includes bibliographical references.

Levitan, Sar A. and Robert Taggart. The Promise of Greatness: The Social Programs of the Last Decade and their Major Achievements. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1976, 316p., \$15.00.

Sar A. Levitan and Robert Taggart have written a book that dispassionately examines recent social programs.

They base their conclusions upon data gathered by a host of governmental agencies as well as by other scholarly studies. Among their major findings:

- Welfare despite its shortcomings, has resulted in a more equitable, comprehensive system of income protection.- Medicare and Medicaid have not contributed to a national "health crisis" but have delivered health care to millions who might otherwise have been unable to afford it. - Housing assistance has been unfairly condemned. While changes are warranted the concepts are sound and the benefits undeniable. - Federal programs for vocational training, job placement, remedial education, and other services have aided the individuals involved and society as a whole. - Federal efforts have been instrumental in the substantial progress made by minorities.

Levitan and Taggart consistently document major achievements by government in promoting the general welfare and redressing many of the nation's most serious social and economic ills related to poverty, discrimination, and old age. They argue that an affluent and compassionate society has the ability and responsibility to extend rather than to retrench its basic system of protection for those who cannot make it on their own.

Meyer, David R. From Farm to Factory to Urban Pastoralism: Urban Change in Central Connecticut. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger Pub. Co., c1976, 57p. "Comparative Metropolitan Analysis Project." Bibliography: p. 55-56.

Mothner, Ira. Understanding Population. New York: Ford Foundation, 1976, 39p.

"One of a series of reports on activities sponsored by the Ford Foundation."

Rural Renaissance in America? The Revival of Population Growth in Remote Areas. Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau, 1976, 26p. (Population Bulletin, Vol. 31, No. 3)

Schwartz, Barry, ed. The Changing Face of the Suburbs. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1975, \$16.00, 355p. Name and subject index.

Stephens, Joyce. Loners, Losers and Loners: Elderly Tenants in a Slum Hotel. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976, 160p., \$8.95.

Survival is a full-time job for the old and poor in twentieth century America. Yet the author of this remarkable book, who spent several months living among a group of elderly, poor Americans in an urban slum hotel, discovered that the effort required merely to exist also gave these people a special quality that is completely absent from the stereotypical idea of "the elderly." For the tenants of the Guinevere, nothing is taken for granted except the ever-present threat of violence and the need to look out for oneself. Food, shelter, medical aid--these are problems to be solved on a day-to-day basis, unlike the regimented existence in nursing homes, or "playpens," as they are called by Joyce Stephens' informants.

This is a lucid, human document that contains startling sketches of high drama in low places, anchored to the disciplined observations of an analytic participant. In her humanistic treatment of old people, Dr. Stephens dispels the notion that they have ceased to be human beings and makes a compelling case for an alternative social definition for the aged.

Stewart, Edward. Can Cultures Communicate. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1975, 33p. (AEI Round Table; 22)

TRANSPORTATION

Bhatt, Kiran U. What Can We Do About Urban Traffic Congestion; A Pricing Approach. Washington: Urban Institute, 1976, 4lp.

Cohen, Gerald S., Stephen M. Howe and Robert G. Knighton. Transit Ridership and Deficits: 1980 Projections for New York State. Albany, New York: Department of Transportation, 1975, 57p. (Research for Transportation Planning Preliminary Research Report No. 92)

This report develops alternative forecasts of transit ridership and deficits for 13 New York State transit operations, relating trends in usage to changes in fares, service levels, and auto registrations. It is prepared as part of NYSDOT's Section 9 Study, mandating an evaluation of the 1975-76 state Transit Operating Assistance program, and is basically an extension of similar forecasts made in 1974, assuming various fare and service policies.

Donnelly, Elene P., Stephen M. Howe and Judith A. DesChamps. Trade-offs Analysis: Theory and Applications to Transportation Policy Planning. Albany, New York: Department of Transportation, Planning Division, 1976, 52p. (Preliminary Research Report No. 103)

A variation of conjoint measurement known as trade-off analysis originated in market research, where it was used to study the marketability of similar "products." The area of application of trade-off analysis has expanded, and it is now used to analyze broad policy questions, such as transportation programs. This paper documents one algorithm (as developed by NYSDOT) usable in conjoint measurement, presents some applications of trade-off analysis, and discusses the trade-off methodology compared to other approaches to the analysis of policies with several attributes.

Fisher, Peter and Philip Viton. Economic Efficiency in Bus Operations; Preliminary Intermodal Cost Comparisons and Policy Implications. Part I of "The Full Cost of Urban Transport." Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 156p. (Monograph No. 19)

Foley, Donald L. The Rising Use of Cars in Britain and France. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 47p. (Working Paper No. 268)

Hartgen, David T., Mark Pasko and Stephen M. Howe. Forecasting Non-Work Public Transit Demand by the Elderly and Handicapped. Albany, New York: State Department of Transportation, 1976, 65p.

Research Transportation Planning Preliminary Research Report No. 108.

This paper summarizes a recent survey of 165 randomly selected elderly and handicapped individuals in the Albany, New York, SMSA. Respondents were administered a short (six minute) questionnaire on non-work travel habits, perceived barriers to travel, and intended travel if barriers were removed. Four disaggregate models were constructed relating total travel and mode choice to system, demographic, mode availability, and physical handicap factors.

Hoachlander, E. Gareth. Bay Area Rapid Transit; Who Pays and Who Benefits? Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 44p. (Working Paper No. 267)

Keeler, Theodore E. and Kenneth A. Small. Automobile Costs and Final Intermodal Cost Comparisons. Part III of "The Full Costs of Urban Transport." Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 153p. (Monograph No. 21)

Lee, Douglass B., Jr. Cost Components for Selected Public Transportation Modes in the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1974, 46p.

Legget, Robert F. Canals of Canada. North Pomfret, Vermont: David and Charles, 1977, \$10.50.

"Canada's river and lake systems are vast, so that transportation and communication by water have been possible without the massive canal building that was needed in Europe, especially in Britain. Canada therefore is not criss-crossed with canals winding their way across level ground. Here is the story of how engineers, by building connections and skillfully placing locks, have adapted and improved the natural waterways to enable giant ships to penetrate deep into the land."

Marcuse, Peter. Mass Transit for the Few: Lessons from Los Angeles. Los Angeles: University of California School of Architecture and Urban Planning, 41p., 1975.

Merewitz, Leonard. Marginal Costs of Fixed-Rail Rapid Transit Service in the San Francisco Bay Area. Part II of "The Full Costs of Urban Transport." Berkeley, California: University of California Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 103p. (Monograph No. 20)

- Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission. Northwest Indiana Major Bridge Survey. Highland, Indiana: The Commission, 1975, 76p.
- Omaha--Council Bluffs Metropolitan Area Planning Agency. Missouri Riverfront Parkway and Scenic Highway Design Study; prepared by Kirkham, Michael; Architects and Engineers. Omaha, Nebraska: Kirkham, Michael and Assoc., 117p.
- Owen, Wilfred. A Transport Strategy for California's Development. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 44p. (Monograph No. 23)

MISCELLANEOUS

- Bureau of Municipal Research. Restraint without Hardship: How Do We Know? Toronto: The Bureau, 1976, 17p. (BMR Comment No. 163)
- Bureau of Municipal Research. Legislative Attempts to Control Urban Growth in Canada. Toronto: The Bureau, 1976, 83p., \$3.00. (Civic Affairs Bulletin: November 1976)
- LAB-LOG. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University, Graduate School of Design, Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis, 1976, 22p., \$1.00.
- LAB-LOG is a catalog of computer programs, data bases and publications.
- Meier, Hans W. Construction Specifications Handbook. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1975, 553p.
- Meier, Richard L. Creating Wildlife: Synthesis of a Gaming Simulation. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 7p. (Reprint No. 131)
- Reprinted from: Ekistics 239, October 1975.
- Meier, Richard L. Less is More in Megalopolis. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 28p. (Working Paper 265)
- Meier, Richard L. Urban Futures Observed: In the Asian Third World. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 30p. (Working Paper No. 264)

- Pozdena, Randall Johnston. A Methodology for Selecting Urban Transportation Projects. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 183p. (Monograph No. 22)
- Small, Kenneth A. Estimating the Air Pollution Costs of Transportation Modes. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1975, 39p. (Working Paper No. 261)
- Viton, Philip A. Notes on the Costs of Mass Transit in the Bay Area. Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1976, 27p. (Working Paper No. 269)
- Webber, Melvin M. The BART Experience--What Have We Learned? Berkeley, California: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development and Institute of Transportation Studies, 1976, 40p. (Monograph No. 26)
- Ziman, John. The Force of Knowledge; the Scientific Dimension of Society. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1976, 374p., \$15.95.

Professor Ziman paints a broad picture of modern science, and of its relations to the world in general. He sets the scene by the historical development of scientific research as a profession, the growth of scientific technologies out of the useful arts, the sources of invention and technical innovation, and the advent of Big Science. Then among current problems, he discusses the economics of research and development, the connections between science and war, the nature of science policy and the moral dilemmas of social responsibility in science.

Each topic is introduced by reference to easily understandable particular historical or contemporary examples, with a large number of illustrations chosen to bring out the concreteness and reality of science as a human activity. In this way, abstract academic or ideological themes are avoided until the reader has had the opportunity to appreciate the nature of the phenomenon and the practical issues that arise from them.

In a final section, Professor Ziman gives a chapter-by-chapter list of suggested topics for oral and written discussion, intended to provoke critical, sceptical attitudes to simplified solutions to real issues, and comments briefly on relevant books and other sources.

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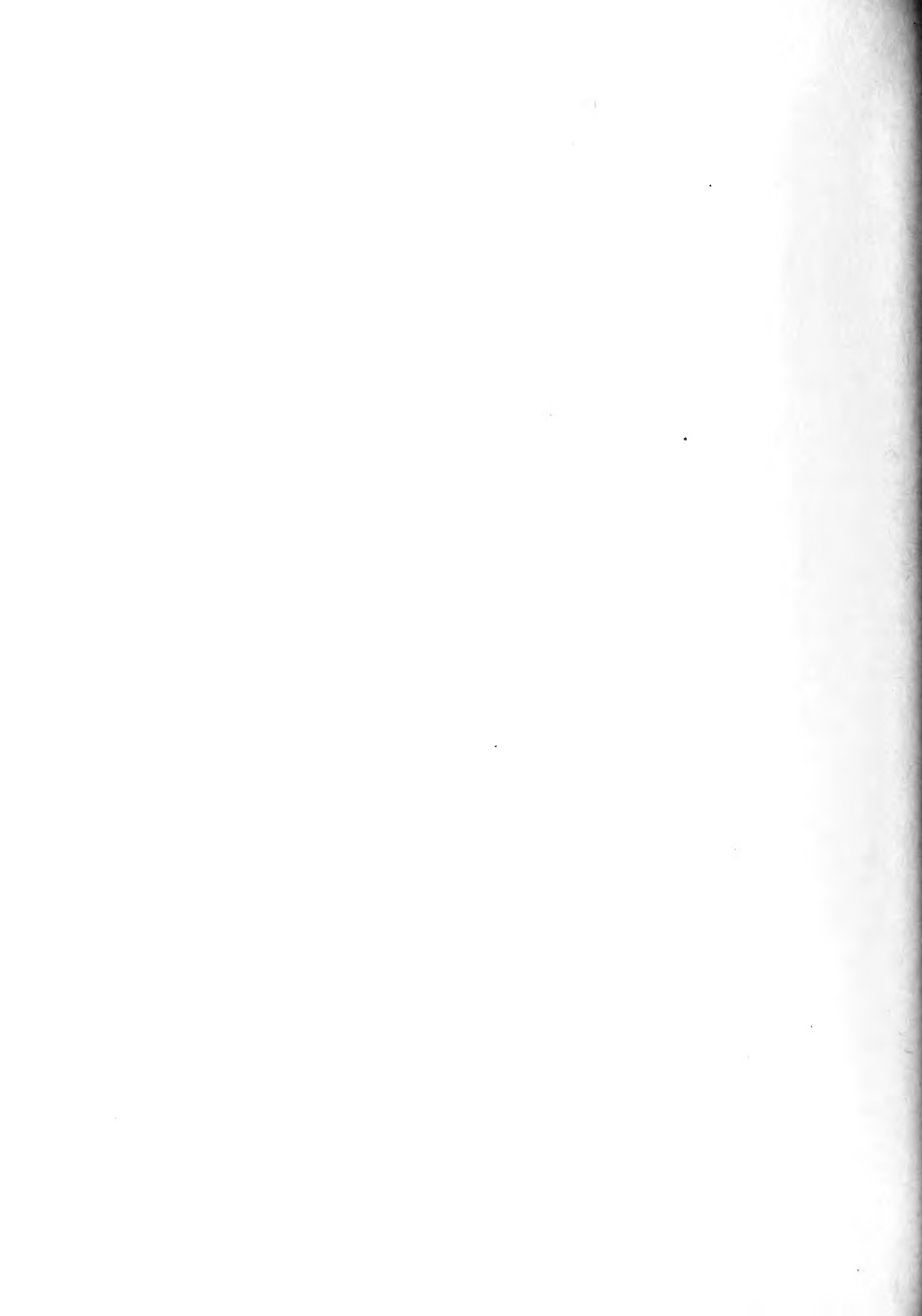
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